

Fig. 2. Maximum absorption dose for a layer of tissue exposed to a unit flux of neutrons. Numbers at curves--RBE values for protons used; — data from W. Snyder, J. Neufeld, ORNL-LR-DW 11192-11205; - - data from IKhF AS USSR. Top curves normalized to values at 1 keV.  
Card 3/8

## Maximum Permissible Doses of Intermediate Energy Neutrons and Their Measurement

78323

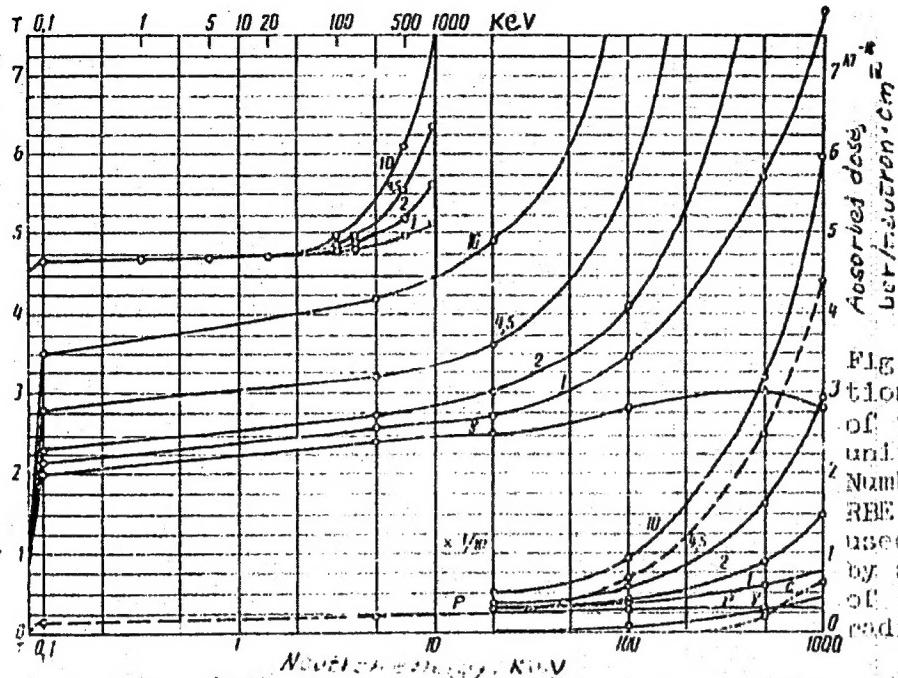
SOV/89-8-3-8/32

average tissue dose for a 30-cm layer using various RBE values (see Fig. 3). As seen on Figs. 2 and 3 all curves differ from one another, and the authors conclude that the tendency of some investigators to try to obtain best dosimeter tissue-equivalent is not always justified. Using curves from Figs. 2 and 3 the authors computed the average absorbed dose per unit flux of intermediate neutron obeying a  $1/E$  spectrum. They used the equation:

$$D = \frac{\int_{E_1}^{E_2} D(E) \Phi(E) dE}{\int_{E_1}^{E_2} \Phi(E) dE} \quad (1)$$

with  $E_1 = 0.4$  ev and  $E_2 = 0.5$  mev. In the equation  $D(E)$  = absorbed dose per unit flux of neutrons with energy  $E$ ;  $\Phi(E)dE$  = flux of neutrons with energies

Card 4/8



78323  
FOV/89-8-3-8/32

Fig. 3. Average absorption dose for a layer of tissue exposed to a unit neutron flux.  
Numbers of curves--RBE value for protons used. Dose absorbed by separate components of the secondary radiation is in

rad units; (γ) γ-radiation; (p) protons; (c) heavy recoil nuclei.  
Top curves are normalized to values at 1 keV. Card 5/3

Maximum Permissible Doses of Intermediate Energy Neutrons and Their Measurement

78323  
SOV/89-8-3-8/32

between  $E$  and  $E + dE$ . The authors show also that the absorbed dose per intermediate neutron is 2-4 times larger than the dose per thermal neutron. The maximum permissible flux of intermediate neutron for a 6-hr working day is 680 neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec, while one can be exposed to up to 1,650 to 2,600 thermal neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec. (Editor's note: Data obtained by the authors for the amount of the maximum permissible flux of intermediate energy neutrons do not constitute officially accepted norms.) Dosimeters which would follow the curves on Figs. 2 and 3 do not exist, so the authors advise a splitting of the neutron spectrum into a thermal region with Maxwellian velocity distribution, intermediate with a  $1/E$  distribution, and a fast neutron region with the spectrum of fission neutrons. Each part should then be measured separately. The authors finally discuss the various methods for neutron registration. After reviewing the activation method, the ionization chambers and counters filled with  $BF_3$ , scintillation counters, and fission chambers and counters with solid radiators, the

Card 6/8

Maximum Permissible Doses of Intermediate  
Energy Neutrons and Their Measurement

78323  
SOV/89-8-3-8/32

authors conclude that, of all the detectors considered, the only ones acceptable for the registration of intermediate neutrons are the slow neutron detectors made of gold, B<sup>10</sup>, or U<sup>235</sup>, screened by a cadmium (or boron) layer. They emphasize that at the present time there does not exist an acceptable method for measuring simultaneously all the important parts of the spectrum. The long counter described by Nobles and Smith (see ref) could represent an exception. Choosing a particular configuration of the moderator and absorbers, one may hope to achieve the relationship between the efficiency and energy shown on Figs. 2 and 3. There are 4 figures; 2 tables; and 28 references, 10 Soviet, 5 U.K., 13 U.S. The 5 most recent U.S. references are: M. Davis, D. Hauser, Nucleonics, 16, Nr 3, 87 (1958); B. Brown, E. Hopper, Nucleonics, 16, Nr 4, 96 (1958); H. Rossi, G. Failla, Nucleonics, 14, Nr 2, 32 (1956); R. Nobles,

Card 7/8

Maximum Permissible Doses of Intermediate  
Energy Neutrons and Their Measurement

78323  
SOV/89-8-3-8/32

A. Smith, Nucleonics, 14, Nr 1, 60 (1956); F. Kalil,  
Nucleonics, 13, Nr 11, 91 (1955).

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1959

Card 8/8

137-58-6-13476D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 334 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Istomina, A. N.

TITLE: Low-temperature Properties of ShKh-15 Steel as a Function of Heat Treatment Conditions (Svoystva stali ShKh-15 pri nizkikh temperaturakh v zavisimosti ot rezhimov termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t stroit.mekhan. AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Kiyev, 1957

ABSTRACT: Dilatometric, magnetometric, and microstructural analyses, as well as mechanical tests involving omnidirectional, nonuniform compression were employed in order to investigate the effect of heat-treatment conditions on the properties of ShKh-15 steel at temperatures up to -183°C. It was established that, following all types of heat-treatment procedures, the relative compressional deformation is reduced by 10% when the temperature is lowered to -60° and by 20-25% at a temperature of -183°. Following tempering at temperatures of 840-1000° and annealing at 150-200°, maximal tangential stresses increase up to 15%

Card 1/2

137-58-6-13476 D

**Low-temperature Properties of ShKh-15 Steel (cont.)**

at a temperature of  $-60^{\circ}$  and decrease by 10% after annealing at a temperature of  $250^{\circ}$ . Cooling processes do not affect the maximal values of the tangential stresses. At a temperature of  $-183^{\circ}$ , these stresses can be reduced by any type of heat treatment process. Low-temperature variations in mechanical properties of the steel, depending on the tempering and annealing temperatures, are analogous to the variations occurring at normal temperatures. The effect of low temperatures on the mechanical properties of steel decreases as the annealing temperature is increased from  $150^{\circ}$  to  $250^{\circ}$ . Following a low-temperature treatment, the mechanical properties of ShKh-15 steel at  $-60^{\circ}$  and at normal temperatures are identical. Decomposition of retained austenite is observed in heat-treated ShKh-15 steel at temperatures up to  $-70^{\circ}$  and at  $-183^{\circ}$ . The higher the tempering temperature and the smaller the amount of residual austenite, the greater does the stability of the latter become. The following heat-treatment procedures are regarded as optimal for precision ball bearings operating at temperatures up to  $-60^{\circ}$ : oil quenching from a temperature of  $840^{\circ}$  to  $60^{\circ}$ ; cooling to  $-40^{\circ}$ ; heating to  $200^{\circ}$  followed by 2.5 hrs of tempering at  $150^{\circ}$ .

N.K.

ASSOCIATION: In-t stroit. mekhan. AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Kiev  
Card 2/2 1. Steel--Mechanical properties  
2. Steel--Physical properties 3. Steel--Temperature factors 4. Steel--Heat treatment 5. Steel--Test results

ISTOMINA, A. N.

AUTHOR: Istomina, A.N. (A.M.)

21-5-16/26

TITLE: Properties of "ИМХ - 15" Steel at Low Temperatures Depending on the Thermal Treatment Process (Svoystva stali "ИМХ - 15" pri nizkikh temperaturakh v zavisimosti ot rezhimov termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 489-493 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation was to study the effect of low temperatures on the properties of thermally treated steel of the "ИМХ - 15" grade and the finding of the optimum process of thermal treatment for precision ball bearings working in the temperature range from +20° to -60° C. Steel of the "ИМХ - 15" grade was investigated in samples of the same smelting (chemical analysis: 1.02% of C; 1.5% of Cr; 0.35% of Mn; 0.29% of Si; 0.24% of Ni; 0.003% of S and 0.003% of P) with fine-grained perlite structure. As a result it was established that: 1. The optimum process of thermal treatment for precision ball bearings is cold treatment which is to be carried out as follows: at first, tempering from 840° to 80° C (temperature of heated oil), then cooling to -40° C, then again heating up to +20° C and tempering at

Card 1/2

21-5-16/26

Properties of 15 Steel at Low Temperatures Depending on the Thermal Treatment Process

150° C during 2.5 hours. 2. Special investigations are necessary under conditions of the lower temperatures, because the material of ball bearing races, steel 20, loses plasticity up to 22% at a temperature of -183° C in comparison with plasticity at ordinary temperatures. The article contains 1 graph, 1 table and 7 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AN Ukrainian SSR  
(Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By F.P. Belyankin (Byelyankin) Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 23 January 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ISTOMINA, A.N.

129 - 8 - 7/16

AUTHOR: Istomina, A.N., Engineer.

TITLE: Properties of the steel ShX15 at low temperatures.  
(Svoystva stali ShKh15 pri nizkikh temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and  
Metal Treatment), 1957, No.8, pp.24-27 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: According to conceptions developed by N. N. Davidenkov  
and Ya. B. Fridman there is a relation between the mechanical  
properties and the methods of loading and this indicates  
that the same material may have differing ductilities and it  
may have a tough or a brittle fracture depending on the type  
of stress state. Therefore, it is advisable to study the  
properties of the steel under conditions which are near to  
those in operation. Since in operation the surface layers  
of a bearing are subjected to non-uniform compression, the  
method of mechanical tests of hardened steel under conditions  
of non-uniform compression from all sides was adopted for  
studying the mechanical properties of this ball bearing steel,  
the composition of which is: 1.02% C, 1.5% Cr, 0.35% Mn,  
0.2% Si, 0.24% Ni, 0.003% S, 0.003% P. The test specimens  
were cylinders of 5 mm dia. 8 mm high hardened from 840 C  
in oil and tempered at 150 C for 2 1/2 hours, as recommended  
in practical manuals. Some specimens were also heated to

Card 1/2

ISTOMINA, A. Z.

Immediate and remote results of combined operative and radiation therapy of cancer of the cervix uteri. (According to data of the Republican Oncological Dispensary of the Latvian Republic) Vop. klin. lech. zlok. novoobraz. 7 53-61-61.

1. Ginekologicheskye otdeleniya (zav., A. Z. Istomina) Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Latviyskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach—M. G. Sopil'nyak).

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS ther)

ISTOMINA, F. A.

Istomina, F. A. -- "Histological Investigation of the Sputum in the Diagnosis of Cancer of the Lungs." Min Public Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

BUKHWINER, V. Ye.; ISTOMINA, G.V.

Discrete frequency and phase keys. Radiotekhnika 20 no. 12:  
61-64 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 39946-66

ACC NR: AP6014686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/012/0061/0064 31

AUTHOR: Bukhviner, V. Ye. (Active member); Istomina, G. V. (Active member) 31

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication  
(Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektronsvyazi)

TITLE: Discrete frequency and phase keyers (manipulators)

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 12, 1965, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: frequency shift telegraphy, phase shift telegraphy, radio telegraphy,  
carrier frequency, electronic feedback, circuit designABSTRACT: Known methods are described of designing discrete frequency keyers and  
phase keyers that ensure high stability of subcarrier frequencies and high accuracy of  
deviation. To obtain a stable frequency keying without phase break, the use of a  
stable r-f oscillator with a controllable pulse-frequency divider is recommended; the  
pulse frequency should be a multiple of the marking rate; the feedback must be  
controlled by keying signals. During the release period, the divider output pulses are  
fed to its input via the feedback. The accurate phase keying can be obtained from a  
higher r-f oscillator with a controllable frequency divider; if the keying signals are  
unipolar, the phase-shift keying will result. Semiconductor logic elements are  
recommended for the above circuits. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 31May64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 11b

UDC: 621.376.52

Istomin, I.A.

TOZENTSVEYQ, P.M., dots.; ISTOMINA, I.A.

Miscibility of ointment bases with certain liquids. Apt. de 6  
(MIRA 11:1)  
no. 3:17-20 My-Je '57.

1. Iz Molotovskogo farmaceuticheskogo instituta Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR  
(OINTMENTS)

ISTOMINA, I. A., Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Production of emulsified grease bases containing some compounds of aluminum, and its physico-chemical and biological investigation." Leningrad, 1960. 16 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Tomsk Med Inst, Chair of the Technology of Medicinal Forms and Galena Preparations, Leningrad Chemical Pharmaceutical Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-60, 136)

ROZENTSVEYG, P.E.; ISTOMINA, I.A.

Medical pencils for single application. Preparation of styptic pencils. Report no. 1. Apt. delo 9 no. 4:63-65 JI-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo i Tomskogo  
meditsinskogo institutov.  
(HEMOSTATICS)

ISTOMINA, I. A.

Cand Pharm Sci - (diss) "Production of emulsional salve bases containing several aluminum compounds, and their physico-chemical and biological study." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Pharmaceutical Chemistry Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 242)

ISTOMINA, I.-D.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.N.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;  
EDIL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S.,  
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;  
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sht.; MADTOKA, V.L.; TOCHNE, V.N.;  
AVTOHOMOVA, L.V.; BEREZUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;  
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'  
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v  
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

AKHAPKINA, A.I., nauchnyy sotr.; GORYACHEVA, L.M., nauchnyy sotr.; ISTOMINA,  
I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KASHIKHIN, L.S., nauchnyy sotr.; ROZHKOVA,  
T.D., nauchnyy sotr.; KOPYLOV, D.I., kand. istoricheskikh nauk, red.;  
VOROB'YEV, M.A., red.; OVECHKIN, L.T., tekhn. red.

[Thirty years of the Yamal-Nenets National Area] 30 let Yamalo-  
Nenetskogo okruga; istoriko-ekonomicheskii ocherk. Tiumen', 1960.  
87 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tyumen'(Province) Upravleniye vnutrennikh del. Arkhivnyy otdel.
2. Tyumenskiy oblastnoy Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv, Tobol'sk (for Akhap-  
kina, Goryacheva, Istomina, Kashikhin, Rozhкова).  
(Yamal-Nenets National Area—Economic conditions)

ISTOMINA, K.V.; NEYMAN, V.A.

Evaluation of the endothelial cup test in rheumatic fever. Lab.  
delo 5 no.6:15-19 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ix kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.S.  
Shvarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

ISTOMINA, K.V., dots.; KONEVTSIEVA, T.V.

Use of bee venom in polyarthritis. Sovet. med. 23 no.2:133-134  
P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapeuticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. B.A. Nikitin).

(ARTHRITIS, ther.  
bee venom in infect. polyarthritis (Rus))

(VENOM, therapeutic use,  
same)

ISTOMINA, K.V.

Circulating blood volume in respiratory insufficiency [with summary  
in English]. Terap.arkh. 31 no.1:82-87 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts)  
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD VOLUME, in var. dis.

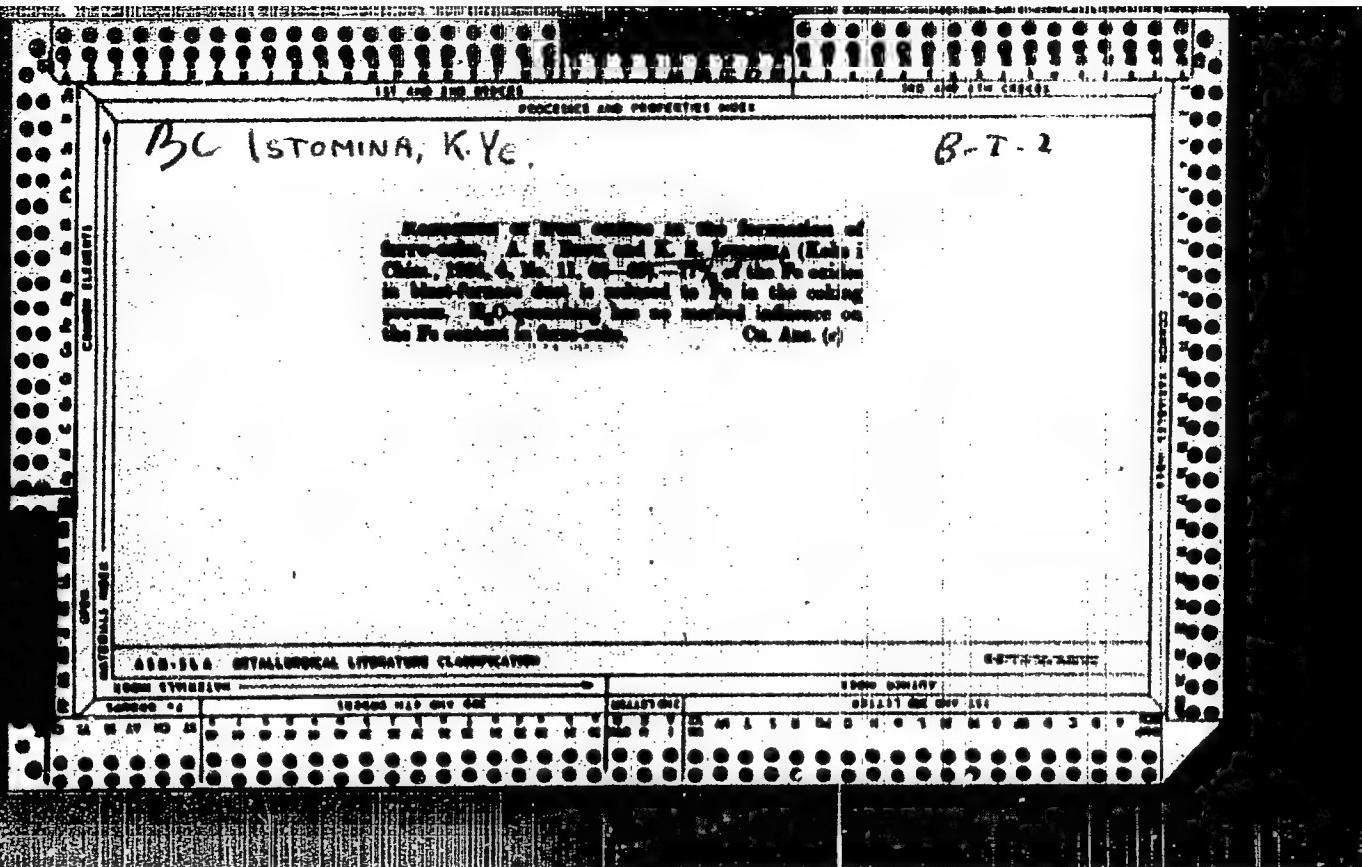
resp. insuff. (Rus))

(RESPIRATION,

insuff., blood volume changes (Rus))

ISTOMINA, K.V., dotsent; KONEVTSVA, T.V., ordinator (Saratov)

Use of bee venom in bronchial asthma. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:85-86  
N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(VENOM—THERAPEUTIC USE) (ASTHMA)



ISTOMINA, N. I.

"Relation of the Fusion Temperature of Ashes of Solid Fuels to their Chemical Composition."  
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev,  
15 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernaya Moskva Moscow, 4 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

SIDOROV, I.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; ISTOMINA, K.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk

Investigating the regeneration of catalysts in ammonia synthesis.  
Trudy GIAP no.8:69-75 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Ammonia) (Catalysts)

ISTOMINA, K.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk

Comparative evaluation of methods for determining oil in water  
and in condensate. Trudy GIAP no.8:248-255 '57.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Oils and fats--Analysis)

ISTOMINA, K.Ye., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.red.

[Analytical production control in the nitric acid industry]  
Analiticheskii kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoi promyshlennosti.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry. No.12, pt.1.  
[Production control of the plant manufacturing concentrated  
nitric acid by direct synthesis] Kontrol' v tskeche proizvodstva  
kontsentrirovannoi azotnoi kisloty metodom priamogo sinteza.  
(MIRA 13:2)  
1959. 123 p.

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i pro-  
yektornyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Nitric acid)

S/063/60/005/002/006/006  
A003/A001

AUTHOR: Istomina, K. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: All-Union Conference on Modern Control Methods in Branches of  
Industry Producing and Processing Polymers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. D. I. Mendeleyeva,  
1960, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 226-228

TEXT: An All-Union Conference of Analytical Chemists was convened from November 17-19, 1959, in Moscow by VKhO im. D. I. Mendeleyev, dealing with modern control methods in industrial branches producing and processing polymers. The Conference was attended by 400 delegates from 179 plants, scientific research institutes and designing organizations. The Conference was opened by professor Yu. Yu. Lur'ye, president of the analytical section of VKhO im. D. I. Mendeleyev. Professor A. B. Pakshver presented a paper on the high degree of purity required in the initial materials. Modern equipment for chemical analysis and production control is used in the laboratories of the following plants: "Krasnyy khimik" (Khar'kov), Zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Synthetic Rubber Plant, Yefremovo), "Krasnyy rezinshchik" (Kiyev), "Kauchuk", Shinnyy zavod (Tire Plant, Moscow).

Card 1/4

S/063/60/005/002/006/006  
A003/A001

All-Union Conference on Modern Control Methods in Branches of Industry Producing and Processing Polymers

"Karbopolit" (Orekhovo-Zuyevo), Zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Synthetic Rubber Plant, Krasnoyarsk). New production control methods were developed by CIAF, NII rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry), NII shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, NII sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber), NII rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of the Institute of Rubber and Latex Products), the branch of VNIIV in Kalinin, etc. In the Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds) a fast method for determining halogens and sulfur in organic compounds was developed. B. P. Vershov presented a paper on research work carried out in the NII plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics), on high-frequency titration of complex mixtures; R. M. Belitskaya (NII the Rubber Industry) on the application of amperometric methods to the determination of altax and captax in rubber; D. B. Gurvich (NII polimerizatsionnykh plastikov, Scientific Research Institute of Polymerization Plastics) on potentiometric and polarographic methods of analysis; L. M. Kontorovich, G. N. Semina, A. V. Iogansen and

Card 2/4

S/063/60/005/002/006/006  
A003/A001

All-Union Conference on Modern Control Methods in Branches of Industry Producing  
and Processing Polymers

G. T. Levchenko (GIAP) on gas-liquid distribution chromatography in the control  
of caprolactam and acetylene production; O. M. Podurovskaya, R. A. Kutilina,  
V. Ye. Petrakovich and N. I. Yefimova (GIAP) on electrometric titration in the  
control of caprolactam production from cyclohexane; K. Ye. Istomina, L. A. Ionova  
and L. V. Andreyeva (GIAP) on the analysis of industrial waste waters of organic  
chemistry; E. A. Nesvyazhskaya (NII lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti-Scientific  
Research Institute of the Varnish and Paint Industry) "On the Polarographic  
Determination of Maleic, Fumaric and Phthalic Acids in Polyester"; V. S.  
Fikhtengol'ts (VNII of Synthetic Rubber) "On the Determination of Hydroperoxide  
of Isopropylbenzene and Acetophenone in Reaction Mixtures of -Methylstyrene;  
Production and on the Determination of Crotonic and Acetic Aldehydes in Hydration  
Products of Acetylene"; F. M. Shemyakin and Ye. K. Muramtseva (Synthetic Rubber  
Plant in Yefremovo) on "The Determination of the Fractional Composition of Butyl  
Rubber and Low-Molecular Polyisobutylene"; Ye. P. Taraday (Scientific Research  
Institute of Rubber and Latex Products) "The Determination of Accelerators and  
Age Resistors in Rubbers"; K. Z. Fattakhov on a device developed by GIPP-4 for

Card 3/4

ISTOMINA, K. Ye.; IONOVA, L.A.

Determination of small quantities of caprolactam in aqueous  
solution. Zav.lab. 27 no.2:160-162 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Hexamethylenimine)

L 0845-66 EWT(1)/T LIP(c) GW  
ACC NR: AP6011368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/003/0263/0271

AUTHOR: Istomina, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the statistical characteristics of the spatial structure of cloud fields based on aerial photographs

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 263-271

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, photo interpretation, cloud formation, atmospheric cloud

ABSTRACT: Four aerial photographs containing Cu, Sc, Sc-As, and As cloud types were analyzed on a microphotometer to obtain the spatial distribution of the brightness fluctuations of the clouds. The brightnesses obtained as a result of photometry were treated as one-dimensional random functions of distance, to analyze which mathematical statistics were employed. The method of obtaining the spatial distribution of the magnitudes of brightness fluctuations of the clouds from photographs proved to have a number of advantages, in particular high spatial resolution, and the possibility of a direct comparison of statistical characteristics with the cloud image. This method can be applied to processing photographs obtained from spaceships. The statistical characteristics of the spatial structure of inhomogeneities of

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.576.2

ISTOMINA, L.I.

Results of compression tests. Zap.Len.gor.inst.32 no.2:188-191 '56.  
(Engineering geology) (MLRA 10:2)

IS-0-7.4.11.7.7.

RAPOPORT, S.A.; ISTOMINA, H.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROMHLOV, B.G.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOZINA, G.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Continuous process of producing sugar paste for confectioneries.  
Trudy VENII no.9:120-133 '54. (MIR 7:8)  
(Confectionery) (Pastry)

ISTOMINA, M. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process  
of ~~baking~~<sup>factory</sup> baking as a basic factor determining oven ~~construction~~<sup>design.</sup>"  
~~Elect.~~ Mos, 1957, 12 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos  
Technological Inst of Food Industry), 100 copies (KL, 52-57,  
107)

- 55 -

ISTOMINA, N.M.

Traveling oven for baking pastries at district food plants. Ref.  
nauch. rab. VKNII no.1:81-93 '57. (MIRA 11;3)  
(Ovens)

ISTOMINA, M.M.

Thermophysical aspects of cracker baking. Khleb, i kond. prom. 1  
no.2126-26 11'57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy konditerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Biscuits) (Baking)

ISTOMINA, M.M.

Study of the effect of basic parameters and the selection  
of the optimum system for pastry. Khleb.i kond.prom. l no.8:  
13-16 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopекарной  
promyshlennosti. (Pastry) (Ovens)

ISTOMINA, M.M.

Investigating the electric contact heating method of baking semifinished  
sponge cakes. Trudy VKNII no.16:22-32 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Electric heating) (Baking)

ISTOMINA, Nina Petrovna; LAKERNIK, Refail Moiseyevich; SHARLE, David Leonidovich; MALKIN, Kh.R., retsenzent; LINKOV, A.V., red.; ZHITHNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn.red.

[Municipal telephone cables] Gorodskie telefonnye kabeli.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.ind-vo, 1960. 247 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Telephone lines)

ISTOMINA, Natal'ya Sergeyevna; BRADIS, V.M., professor, redaktor;  
ZHILINSKIY, G.V., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geometry lesson plans for the sixth grade; based on teaching  
experience] Planы уроков по геометрии в 6 классе; из опыта  
работы. Под ред. В.М.Брадиса. Изд. 3-е, перер. Москва, Гос.  
учебно-педагог. изд-во М-ва просв. РИТЕР. 1956. 115 п.  
(Geometry--Study and teaching) (MLRA 10:7)

BRADIS, Vladimir Modestovich; ISTOMINA, Nataliya Sergeyevna;  
MARKUSHEVICH, Aleksey Ivanovich; SIKORSKIY, Konstantin  
Petrovich; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Algebra; textbook] Algebra; uchebnoe posobie. Pod red.  
A.I.Markushevicha. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-  
pedagog.iizd-vo M-va prosv.RSSR. Pt.2. 1960. 349 p.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Algebra--Study and teaching)

Country : USSR  
Category: Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82142

Author : Shevlyagin, A.I.; Istomina, R.F., Timin, A.M.

Inst : -  
Title : The Question of ~~Fertile Virgin Soil~~ and Long-Lain Land.

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1956, No 1, 78-86

Abstract: It is reported that the high natural fertility of the earth in Drobyshevskiy Rayon of Omskaya Oblast' (great reserves of organic substances, excellent structure) is combined with a low biological activity of the soil. Sowings of wheat on this land suffered a lack of N in the first 1 or 2 years. The greatest crop harvest on these soils was successfully obtained

Card : 1/2

J-32

YEREMEYEV, S.V.; ISTOMINA, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Collective farm is raising standards of agriculture. *Zemledelie*  
7 no.11:35-37 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Sverdlova, Bogdanovichskogo rayona,  
Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Yeremeyev). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Istomina).  
(Bogdanovich District--Agriculture)

ISTOMINA, T. I.  
PINIGIN, A.F.; VYBOROV, G.P.; PETUKHOVA, O.S.; ISTOMINA, T. I.; YUZHKOVA, R.N.;  
KORETS, B.V.; SVRCHNIKOVA, L.D.; ZELENKIN, Yu.Ia.; PADALKO, Z.P.;  
MIKHAILOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; KAIMYKOVA, A.D.; KOSTERIN, V.V.; BEIKO, V.I.;  
KOSTENKO; MUSIKHINA

Distribution of brucellosis in Eastern Siberia and the Far East.  
Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst.no.2:55-56  
'57. (MIRA 11:3)

(SIBERIA, EASTERN--BRUCELLOSIS)  
(SOVIET FAR EAST--BRUCELLOSIS)

VASHKOV, V.I.; ISTOMINA, T.I.; POGODINA, L.N.; POLEZHAYEV, V.G.;  
TIMONICH, O.P.; POZIN, Z.S., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on disinfection, disinfestation and deratization]  
Spravochnik po dezinfektsii, dezinsekttsii i deratizatsii.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 166 p. (MIRAI5:10)  
(INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL—CONTROL)  
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS) (RODENT CONTROL)

KUZINA, A.I., ISTOMINA, T.I.

Epidemiological characteristics of the outbreak of paratyphoid fever in one of the populated places in Irkutsk Province.  
Trudy Irk. NIIM no. 7-276-281 '62. (MIRA 19:1)

1. In Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Irkutskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

Istomin, Tat'yana I.

NIKITIN, Mikhail Nikitich; ALESHIN, Petr Antonovich; BRONYAKIN, Viktor  
Petrovich; ISTOMINA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; GREEKOV, Andrey Ivanovich;  
LIOZNOV, A.O., redaktor; TRANTSOV, I.K., retsensent; NEKRASOVA, O.I.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction, assembly and adjustment of automatic looms ATS-9M  
and AT-175Sh] Ustroistvo, montazh i naledka avtomaticheskikh tek-  
nikh stankov ATS-9M i AT-175Sh. Izd.2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh. SSSR, 1955.  
211 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Looms)

~~ISTOMINA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; SUCHKOV, Ivan Yevodimovich; KATKOV, G.G.,~~  
~~spetaredaktor; SENGEL', N.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.~~

[*"Kovo"* company's warping machine] Partitionnaya snoval'naya mashina  
firmy "Kovo." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi  
promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 56 p.  
(Warping machines)

ISTOMINA, T.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, inzh.; Prinimali  
uchastiye: KONONENKO, L.F., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.B., tekhnik

Searching for optimum parameters in the preparation of warp  
for cloth weaving. Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:29-31 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy  
promyshlennosti (for Istomina, Yevdokimova). 2. Kupavinskaya fabrika  
(for Kononenko).

{Weaving)  
(Textile machinery)

CHURBANOVA, M.V., inzh.; ISTOMINA, T.I., inzh.

Application of beam warping and sizing in the weaving of fine  
woolen cloth. Mauch.-issl.trudy TSNIIshersti no.16:34-43 '61.  
(MIRA 16:11)

ISTOMINA, T.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: LYUBIMOV, V.A., inzh.;  
PANFILOVA, Z.I., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.~~P.~~, starshiy laborant

Automatic UA-300-4Sh weft winder for the winding of wool yarn.  
Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNII Shersti no.17:86-91 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

FEDOSENKO, Boris Yefimovich; LISINA, Anna Petrovna; KOZYRENKO,  
Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; ZLOENOV, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich;  
AKIMOV, T.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ISTOMINA,  
T.I., retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.N., retsenzent; TYURINA,  
A.Z., red.

[Mechanical looms for rug and carpet weaving] Mekhanicheskie  
kovrotkatskie stanki. [By] B.E.Fedosenko i dr. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964. 323 p. (MIRA 17:6)

S/081/61/000/022/071/076  
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Rassudova, N. S., Yarmakova, G. A., Istomina, V. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of titanium dioxide of the rutile modification from concentrated titanium sulfate solutions by injecting certain additions before hydrolysis

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 473, abstract 22P194 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1961, 30-33)

TEXT: Titanium dioxide of the rutile modification was obtained from concentrated titanium sulfate solutions by adding 1-3% zinc oxide, aluminum hydroxide,  $TiO_2$  (rutile) hydrochloric acid or its salt with the oxides enumerated, magnesium chloride, formic and acetic acids, and of a number of other compounds, to the prehydrolysis solution before adding the usual nuclei. This method means that titanium dioxide can be obtained without further cations and with up to 99.0%  $TiO_2$  content. As to weather resistance, moisture content, photochemical activity, and basic coloring properties, the  $TiO_2$  samples obtained in this way are in no way inferior to  $TiO_2$  of the

Card 1/2

IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.;  
TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

Methods of preparing thixotropic lacquer and paint materials.  
Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:21-27 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Paint materials) (Thixotropic substances)

IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.;  
TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

Preparation of thixotropic paint materials and study of their  
physicomechanical properties. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:  
28-33 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Paint materials)

ISTOMINA, V. S.

PA 28/49T30

USER/Engineering  
Filtration

Oct 48

"Destructive Rates of Filtration," V. S. Istomina,  
Cand Eng Sci, 4 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 10

Istomina suggests methods to prevent destructive  
filtration which he has developed on the basis of many  
years of laboratory experiments. Claims that his  
theories can be used to good advantage in practice.

28/49T30

ISTOMINA, V. S.

32450. Istomina, V. S. Izmeneniye vlaghnosti svyaznykh gruntov v podvodnom sostoyanii. Gidrotekhn. Stroit-vo, 1949, No. 10, s. 26-29 --- Bibliogr: 5 nazv.  
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 44

15 ROMINN, V. S.

The wedge effect of thin layers of water between the particles of coherent ground. V. S. Istomina. *Kolloid. Zhar.* 12, 279-83(1950).—Soils of different moisture content  $w_0$  were placed in beakers and covered with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . After 1.6-3 months, the moisture content  $w$  was detd. at different levels, and the depth  $h$  was found at which  $w = w_0$ . When  $w_0$  increased, e.g., from 15% to 21%,  $h$  decreased from 11 to 4 cm. At a given  $h$  (e.g. 8 cm.),  $w_0$  was greater for clay than for loam, and least for sandy loam (e.g., 25, 17, and 10%, resp.). From the exp'd. relation between  $h$  and  $w_0$ , the relation between pressure and the thickness  $a$  of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  film covering the soil particles was calc'd.;  $a = h\gamma$  and  $a = 2w_0S(1-w)$ ;  $\gamma$  is the d. of the soil,  $S$  its specific surface,  $w$  its porosity, and  $\Delta$  is the density of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . To calc.  $S$ , granulometric analysis of the soils was made. If this analysis took place after 1-hr. boiling,  $S$  was less than 0.8 of that found after trituration of the soil with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  for 1 hr. For each pretreatment, the relation between  $a$  and  $w$  was independent of the soil type and thus could be attributed to the "wedge effect" of water films. When  $w$  increased from 2 to 13 g./sq. cm.  $a$  decreased from 0.9 to 0.5  $\mu$  ( $S$  detd. after trituration) or from 1.9 to 0.9  $\mu$  ( $S$  detd. after boiling). A similar dependence of  $a$  on  $w$  was observed by Deryngin and Obukhov, *C.A.* 30, 7068; J. J. Bikerman

ISTOMINA, V.S.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

| <u>Name</u>      | <u>Title of Work</u>  | <u>Nominated by</u> (Handwritten) |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Istomina, V.S.   | "Problems of Calculations of Filtration of Hydraulic Engineering Installations" | Ministry of Construction          |
| Nedriga, V.P.    |   |                                   |
| Romanov, A.V.    |   |                                   |
| Romanova, Ye.Ya. |   |                                   |

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 102 (USSR) SOV/124-57-7-8113  
AUTHOR: Istomina, V. S.

TITLE: The Seepage Stability of Cohesive Soils (Fil'tratsionnaya ustoychivost' svyaznykh gruntov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. fil'trats. raschetov gidrotekhn. sooruzheniy. Nr 2.  
Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1956, pp 140-189

ABSTRACT: The author examines the stability of argillaceous soils subjected to the action of a liquid seepage flow, as applied to earth dams, filters, drains, and the foundations of hydraulic structures. The main factor affecting the seepage stability of an argillaceous soil is assumed to be their cohesiveness. Suffusion (subsoil washout of fines), piping, contact piping, peeling, and contact erosion are examined as examples of seepage deformations in cohesive soils. The author gives a description of experimental investigations of the above-named types of deformation. The presence of a molecular bond between particles and aggregates leads to an absence in the cohesive soils of the suffusion phenomenon even with considerable pressure gradients exceeding 10. Piping is observed with failure gradients of the order of 1 - 2. Contact piping.

Card 1/3

SOV/124-57-7-8113

The Seepage Stability of Cohesive Soils

i. e., the failure of an argillaceous soil by a seepage flow at the point of its contact with coarse-grained seam, occurs with very significant failure gradients of the order of 10 - 30 and higher; only in the case of a very coarse-grained neighboring seam ( $D = 80 - 100$  mm) do the failure gradients diminish to 2. The investigations of the change of the moisture content in the surface and contact layers located below the water table and the peeling deformation associated with it showed that the moisture in argillaceous soils located below the water table varies to the extent of but a small depth. The basic mass of soil, having been under water for a considerable length of time (e. g., several years), remained unchanged in its volumetric weight and moisture content as compared to its initial state. The increase in moisture and the resulting deformation of peeling occur because of the dislodging pressure exerted by thin layers of water intruding between the particles of the soil and their aggregates. This causes the particles to move away from one another, beyond the radius of the action of molecular forces, whereupon the action of the molecular bond ceases and the argillaceous particles and aggregates begin to separate. The presence of an admixture of coarse sand and gravel particles checks this dangerous phenomenon. On the basis of the investigations made the author examines the important question of the selection of the size of the material for reverse-flow filters (i. e., filters with increasing particle size in the sense of the liquid flow; Transl. Ed. Note.).

Card 2/3

SOV/124-57-7-8113

The Seepage Stability of Cohesive Soils

admixtures, and drains of hydraulic structures. Bibliography: 25 references.

Yu. M. Shekhtman

Card 3/3

112-57-8-16387

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, pp 53-54  
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Istomina, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of Contact Erosion of Sandy and Gravelly Soils  
(Issledovaniye kontaktnogo razmyva peschanykh i gravelistykh gruntov)

PERIODICAL: V. sb.: Vopr. fil'trats. raschetov gidrotekhn. sooruzheniy  
(Collection: Problems of Filtration Calculations in Hydro-Engineering  
Installations), Moscow, Gos.izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1956, Nr 2,  
pp 190-216

ABSTRACT: The article describes experiments intended to find a criterion for mechanical composition of contacting layers of sand and gravel and for evaluating their filtration stability. The methods used in the experiments, as well as detailed characteristics of sandy and gravelly soils used in the experiments, are given. Data on experimental conditions and on eroding rates is tabulated. The degree of filtration stability of the contact is determined by a relationship of the factors characteristic to the mechanical make-up of contacting layers,

Card 1/2

112-57-8-16387

**Investigation of Contact Erosion of Sandy and Gravelly Soils**

and by the effective gradients and rates of filtration. The author presents a few design diagrams permitting, for various conditions, verification of the degree of filtration stability of contacting layers. Bibliography: Four items.

**Z.V.P.**

**Card 2/2**

ISTOMINA, V.S.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I., inzhener, redaktor; GOLUBENKOVA, L.A.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor;  
LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Infiltration resistance of earths] Fil'tratsionnaja ustoichivost'  
gruntov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957.  
295 p.  
(Soil percolation)

ISTOMINA, V.S., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Filtration  
deformations of soils during the operation of hydraulic  
engineering installations." Mos, 1958. 20 pp with illustrations.  
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner  
Construction Engineering Inst im V.V. Kuybyshev). 100 copies.  
List of author's works : p 20 (13 titles).  
(KL, 12-58, 98)

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ISTOMINA, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; TITOVA, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, N.M., red.izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for planning the underground contour of hydraulic structures not on rock foundations, and subject to water pressure]  
Ukazaniia po proektirovaniu podzemnogo kontura vodopodpornykh sooruzhenii na neskal'nykh osnovaniakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroyt. materialam, 1960. 98 p.

(Hydraulic structures)

(Seepage)

(MIRA 14:6)

ISTOMINA, V.S.; BURENKOVA, V.V.

Method of selecting material for passage zones in dams of large-rubble materials with a core. Trudy VODGEO no. 11;33-40 '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

AUTHOR: Istomina, Ye. 29-58-5-14/26

TITLE: Wonders of Nature and Technology  
(Chudesa prirody i tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika Molodezhi, 1958, №6 Nr 5, pp 19 - 22  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author draws the reader's attention to the diverse nature of our planet. No less astonishing are, however, the creations of human work. Since the seven wonders of the world there have been more and more achievements in the fields of science and engineering. In order to recall some wonderful natural phenomena and creations of human mind, the author mentions a list of 92 superlatives, starting from the highest volcano in action, the Tupungato (6,800 m) to the most powerful electric transmission line from the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station to Moscow - a stretch of 1000 km. with a voltage of 500,000 v. There are 20 figures.

Card 1/1

## 1. Scientific intelligence

1. ISTOMINA, Z. M.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Mnemonics
  7. Development of voluntary memory of pre-school children. Doshk. vosp. 26, No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

IztoMINA, Z. M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17958

Author : IztoMINA, Z.M.

Inst : Academy of Teaching Sciences

Title : Perception and Naming of Color in Children of Pre-School Age.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 2, 101-104

Abstract : In 60 children of 3-7 years, color vision was investigated by means of the tables of Ye. B. Rabkina, and then they were asked to group identically colored objects or to match them according to the given color name. The children differentiated the basic colors (red, yellow, blue and green) easier than the intermediate (violet, light-blue, orange); the long-wave more successfully than the

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

1. K. P. ISTOMINA-TSVETKOVA
2. USSR (600)
4. Bees
7. How bees feed each other. Pchelovodstvo 30 no. 1. 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Farm Animals. Honey Bee.

Q

Abstr Jour: Ref Zbir-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92663.

Author : Braynes, L.N., Istouina-Tsvetkova, K.P.  
Inst : Scientific Research Institute for Apiculture.  
Title : Bee Reaction to Ultraviolet Irradiation Used to Stimulate  
Their Pollinating Activity.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta pchelovodstva,  
1957, No 2, 25-26.

**Abstract:** Bees which were taken from the cells were irradiated under laboratory conditions with ultraviolet rays by means of a mercury-quartz lamp. They were irradiated 3 times per day for 29-37 days with different exposures: 5, 10, 15, 30 and 60 min. each time. The conclusion has been drawn that this irradiation does not cause any harm to the bees.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR  
Category : Farm Animals.  
          : The Honey Bee. Q-5  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74163  
Author : Istomin-Tsvetkova, K. P.  
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.  
Title : The Utilization of the Bees' Pollinating Ac-  
          tivity for Raising the Yields of Cotton.  
Orig Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekn. inform. N.-i. in-ta  
          : pchelovodstva, 1957, No 2, 38-39  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

84

Country : USSR  
Category : Farm Animals.  
          The Honeybee.  
Abo. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96939 Q  
Author : Braynes, L. N.; Istromina-Tsvetkova, K. P.  
Institut: : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.  
Title : Regulating the Flight Activity of Bees by  
          Reflected Ultraviolet Rays of Sun Radiation.  
Orig. Pub. : Vestn. N.-i. in-t pchelovodstva. Ryazansk.  
          obl., 1957, No 3, 3-19  
Abstract : It was established by laboratory investigation  
          that reflected ultraviolet [UV]-rays of the  
          sun spectrum represent an irritating factor  
          for bees, which excels in its strength irrita-  
          tions perceived by olfactory receptors. The  
          most durable conditional connections are pro-  
          duced in bees on surfaces which absorb UV-rays  
          poorly, as for instance on aluminum sheets. By  
          gradually shifting feed-racks placed upon an  
          aluminum screen, it is possible not only to  
          indirect bees to a certain area but also to in-

Card:

1/2

Country : USSR  
Category : Farm Animals.  
          The Honeybee.  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96940 Q  
Author : Ponemareva, Ye. G.; Istomina-Tsvetkova, K. P.  
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.  
Title : An Experiment of Utilizing the Complex of Stimulations for Directing of Bees to Pollinate Certain Crops of Red Clover.  
Orig Pub. : Vestn. N.-i. in-t pchelovodstva. Ryazansk. obl., 1957, No 3, 23-27  
Abstract : In order to produce a conditioned reflex in bees, accompanied by alimentary reinforcement, the following stimulants were simultaneously applied: the reflected ultraviolet rays of the sun radiation, aroma, color, and the shape of flowers. The bees were "led" from the apiary to areas of blooming red clover on feeding racks. The racks were placed upon a metal tray filled with heads of red clover plants and sprayed with a 50 percent sugar syrup solution. Then, a screen made of polished duraluminum

Card:

1/2

\*Braynes, L. N.

COUNTRY : USSR Q  
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Honeybee  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13 1958, No. 59640  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
  
ORIG. PUB. :  
  
ABSTRACT : occurring during a season with respect to the quantitative indexes of food exchange between honeybees, wagging of bees when assembled on a fertile queen during the preparation of the colony for the flight and disturbances of the normal course of the "mobilization dance", demonstrated the interdependence of the behavior of individual bees and the condition of the colony as a whole.  
cont'd.

CARD: 2/2

Q - 78

ISTOMINA-TSVETKOVA, K.P.

Some characteristics of the behavior of the working honeybee *Apis mellifera* L. (Hymenoptera, Apidae). Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:127-137 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochelovedstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR, Rybnoye, Ryazanskoy oblasti.  
(Bees)

ISTOMINA-TSUTKOVА, K.P.

Functions of intercommunication in the honeybee *Apis mellifera* L.  
(Hymenoptera, Apidae). Ent. oboz. 44 no.3:563-572 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovedstva, Rybnoye,  
Ryazanskaya oblast'.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910018-7

ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; ISTOSHIN, B.V.

Seasonal changes in the hydrological conditions of the Norwegian  
and Greenland Seas in 1959. Trudy PIANO no.14:203-407 162.  
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910018-7"

ISTOSHIN, N.A.

Physical and technical circle in a rural school. Fiz. v shkole 20  
no.6:89-91 N-D '60.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Starokorsunskaya 15-ya srednyaya shkola Krasnodarskogo kraya.  
(Technical education)

ISTOSHIN, Yu. V.

"Procedure for Forecasting Freezing for the Sea of Japan and for the Estuary of the River Amur," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service USSR, Series V, No 12, 1946 (23-36).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

ISTOSHIN, Yu. V.

"Experience Gained During Quantitative Evaluation of the Severity of Winters Relative to Ice Conditions," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydro-meteorological Service USSR, Series V, No 12, 1946 (100-104).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

BELINSKIY, NA. - ISTOSHIN, Yu. V.

USSR

"Requirements for Setting Up Hydrometeorological  
Observations at Sea."

Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 1, Sept 1950.

Report U-2268, 20 Aug 1952.

ISTOSHIN, YU. V.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 404 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF623571

Author: ISTOSHIN, YU. V.

Full Title: OCEANOGRAPHY

Transliterated Title: Okeanografiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 454 No. of copies: 4,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: Preobrazhenskiy, Yu. V. Appraiser: None

Others: Tiron, K. D., Preobrazhenskiy, Yu. V. and Lagutin, B. L.

contributed in writing the book, and Belinskiy, N. A.,

Deryugin, K. K. and Yevgenov, N. I. read the entire manuscript.

Text Data

Coverage: A textbook on oceanography for students of hydrometeorological technical schools, based on materials of scientific research and suggestions of the scientific staff of the State Oceanographic Institute and its Leningrad Division. The first part deals with fundamentals of oceanography, such as bottom topography, physics and chemistry of sea water, types of currents, etc.,

1/5

Okeanografiya

AID 404 - I

but contains almost nothing on marine biology. The second part describes the hydrographic regime of individual basins, especially of the seas embracing the shores of the USSR.

The third part discusses methods and instruments used in modern oceanographic research. There is a rather detailed description, with illustrations and diagrams, of several oceanographic instruments of Soviet construction. See: Lednev reversing water bottle, p. 281; Voronkov's, Svitashov and Blinov's burets for determination of salinity, pp. 315-319; Tsurikov and Pervakov Ice Meter, pp. 351-354; Ivanov Wave Meter, pp. 359-363; Morozov-Telyayev Recording Wave Meter, pp. 367-371; Mareographs, pp. 375-376 and pp. 380-383; Lagutin Electric Recording Current Meter, pp. 415-420; and Alekseyev Recording Current Meter, pp. 422-429.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Foreword

5

Introduction

6

PART ONE GENERAL OCEANOGRAPHY

|         |   |    |
|---------|---|----|
| Ch. I   | The World Ocean. Its Unity and Subdivisions | 9  |
| Ch. II  | Relief of the Ocean and Sea Floor           | 15 |
| Ch. III | Bottom Topography of Oceans and Seas        | 24 |

2/5

Okeanografiya

AID 404 - I

|   | PAGE |
|---|------|
| Ch. XX The Adjacent Seas of the Arctic Ocean  | 233  |
| Ch. XXI The Adjacent Seas of the Pacific Ocean  | 246  |
| Ch. XXII Inland Seas - Lakes /Caspian and Aral Seas/  | 257  |
| PART THREE OCEANOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS AND PROCESSING<br>OF COLLECTED MATERIAL   |      |
| Ch. XXIII Methods and Prospects of Oceanographic Research   | 264  |
| Ch. XXIV Categories of Stationary Oceanographic Observations  | 268  |
| Ch. XXV Water-Sampling Devices  | 277  |
| Ch. XXVI Temperature-Measuring Devices. Treatment of<br>Collected Material  | 294  |
| Ch. XXVII Methods of Determining the Salinity, Specific<br>Gravity and Density of Sea Water. Treatment<br>of Collected Material | 313  |
| Ch. XXVIII Devices for Determining Transparency and Color<br>of Sea Water. Treatment of Collected Material                      | 327  |
| Ch. XXIX Methods of Observing Sea-Ice Cover   | 332  |
| Ch. XXX Observation of Wave Disturbance. Treatment of<br>Collected Material   | 356  |
| Ch. XXXI Sea Level Measuring-Devices. Treatment of<br>Collected Material  | 371  |

4/5

AID 404 - I

Okeanografiya

|   | PAGE |
|---|------|
| Ch. IV Composition of Sea Water                                       | 39   |
| Ch. V Density of Ocean and Sea Water                                  | 52   |
| Ch. VI Temperature of Sea Water                                       | 59   |
| Ch. VII Fundamental Physical Properties of Sea Water                  | 70   |
| Ch. VIII Temperature of the Air Over Ocean Surfaces and<br>Continents | 77   |
| Ch. IX Thermal Relation between the Oceans and the<br>Continents      | 82   |
| Ch. X Heat Water Balance of Oceans and Seas                           | 90   |
| Ch. XI Sea Level  | 100  |
| Ch. XII Currents  | 122  |
| Ch. XIII Wave Disturbance   | 138  |
| Ch. XIV Ice   | 158  |
| PART TWO BRIEF HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF OCEANS<br>AND SEAS     |      |
| Ch. XV The Atlantic Ocean   | 174  |
| Ch. XVI The Pacific Ocean   | 194  |
| Ch. XVII The Indian Ocean   | 208  |
| Ch. XVIII The Arctic Ocean  | 217  |
| Ch. XIX The Adjacent Seas of the Atlantic Ocean                       | 220  |

3/5

Istomin, Yu. V., and Murovskiy, A. I.

"Ice Islands"

Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 1, 36-38, 1954

The authors report on the ice fields of the North Arctic Ocean, which are distinguished by their homogeneous wavy surface, unusual thickness, and often very large sizes. These ice fields preserve for a long time the outline and character of the surface. The authors indicate the location of their formation, speed of drift, and region of most frequent occurrence. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

AID P - 3193

Subject : USSR/Meteorology  
Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 20/23  
Author : Toporkov, L. G.  
Title : Istoshin, Yu. V. Okeanografiya (Oceanography) Gidrometeoizdat,  
1953. (Book review)  
Periodical : Met. i. gid., 5, 64-66, S/O 1955  
Abstract : The book is severely criticized for a considerable number of errors  
and inexact statements. The reviewer suggests this manual be  
revised and re-edited.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

ISTOSHIN, Yury Vladimirovich; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.V., otvetstvennyy  
redaktor; BABURIN, N.N., redaktor; PLAUM, M.Ya., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Oceanography] Okyanografiia. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe  
izd-vo, 1956. 303 p.  
(Ocean) (MLR 10:1)

BULINSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich; ISTOSHIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich; POZNAKHIRKO,  
A.S., kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; KAZAKOVA, V. Ye., tekhnicheskiy re-  
daktor.

[Seas that wash the shores of the Soviet Union] Morsia, omyvaiushchie  
berega Sovetskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor.  
SSSR, 1956. 209 p.  
(Russia--Boundaries) (Hydrography)

14-87-6-12357

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1987, Nr 6,  
p. 91 (USSR) *V.*

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. P., Istoshin, B. V.

TITLE: A Chart of Continuous Currents in the Norwegian and  
the Greenland Seas (Skhema postoyannyykh techeniy  
Norvezhskogo i Grenlanskogo morey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Polyar. n.-i. in-ta mor. ryb. kh-va i okeanogr.  
1956, Nr 9, pp 62-68

ABSTRACT: The authors offer a new chart of currents in the  
Norwegian and Greenland Seas, which differs from the  
accepted charts of Helland-Hansen and of Nansen.  
They have established a close relation between con-  
tinuous currents and the relief of the bottom. Their  
chart makes it possible to determine the location of  
the polar front which lies in the zone where warm  
and cold water masses converge, and also to fix  
exactly the direction of flow of the warm Atlantic  
current. Both of these factors are highly important in

Card 1/2

Istoshin, Yu. V.

AUTHOR: Zakharov, L. A., and Istoshin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Second Session of the Committee on Marine Meteorology of the World-Wide Meteorological Organization (Vtoraya sessiya Komissii morskoy meteorologii Vsemirnoy meteorologicheskoy organizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 1, pp. 60-61 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Minutes are presented from the second session of the Commission on Marine Meteorology held in Hamburg (Germany) during Oct. 16 - 30, 1956 with twenty-four countries (including the USSR) represented. The program of the day included 45 problems of organizational and special interest, problems of new ice nomenclature, atlas of illustrations and ice codes, problems of servicing sea navigation, etc. Special attention was devoted to problems of observing and transmitting data about visibility on the sea and wind velocity in the Beaufort scale. The Committee discussed the problem of aerological observations taken from commercial vessels. The USA delegation reported that such investigations are being carried out on two USA ships since 1951 and that these observations will soon

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

IISTOSHIN, Yury Vladimirovich; KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY,  
G.N., redaktor kart; BOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Sea of Japan] Iaponskoe more. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.  
lit-ry, 1959. 7<sup>4</sup> p. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Japan Sea)

ISTOSHIN, Yu.V.

Water temperature of the Sea of Japan and its possible prognosis.  
Trudy Okean.kom. 7:52-97 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.  
(Japan, Sea of --Temperature)

ISTOSHIN, Yu.V.; ZAKLINSKIY, A.B.; AKSENOV, D.A.

Seasonal temperature and salinity changes in waters of the North  
Atlantic. Trudy MGI 19:75-92 '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Atlantic Ocean—Ocean temperature) (Atlantic Ocean—Salinity)